

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

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JESSE ANDERSON,

Plaintiff,

Case No. 3:16-cv-00537-MMD-VPC

ORDER

v.

SUSAN JACKSON et al.

Defendants.

14 This action is a *pro se* civil rights complaint filed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 by
15 a former state prisoner. On September 27, 2017, this Court issued an order denying the
16 application to proceed *in forma pauperis* for prisoners as moot because Plaintiff was no
17 longer incarcerated. (ECF No. 16 at 1.) The Court ordered Plaintiff to file a fully complete
18 application to proceed *in forma pauperis* for non-prisoners or pay the full filing fee of
19 \$400.00 within thirty (30) days from the date of that order. (*Id.*) The thirty-day period has
20 now expired, and Plaintiff has not filed an application to proceed *in forma pauperis* for
21 non-prisoners, paid the full filing fee, or otherwise responded to the Court’s order.

District courts have the inherent power to control their dockets and “[i]n the exercise of that power, they may impose sanctions including, where appropriate . . . dismissal” of a case. *Thompson v. Hous. Auth. of City of Los Angeles*, 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986). A court may dismiss an action, with prejudice, based on a party’s failure to prosecute an action, failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with local rules. See *Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53-54 (9th Cir. 1995) (dismissal for noncompliance with local rule); *Ferdik v. Bonzelet*, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir. 1992) (dismissal for

failure to comply with an order requiring amendment of complaint); *Carey v. King*, 856 F.2d 1439, 1440-41 (9th Cir. 1988) (dismissal for failure to comply with local rule requiring pro se plaintiffs to keep court apprised of address); *Malone v. U.S. Postal Service*, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987) (dismissal for failure to comply with court order); *Henderson v. Duncan*, 779 F.2d 1421, 1424 (9th Cir. 1986) (dismissal for lack of prosecution and failure to comply with local rules).

In determining whether to dismiss an action for lack of prosecution, failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with local rules, the court must consider several factors: (1) the public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court's need to manage its docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to the defendants; (4) the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic alternatives. *Thompson*, 782 F.2d at 831; *Henderson*, 779 F.2d at 1423-24; *Malone*, 833 F.2d at 130; *Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1260-61; *Ghazali*, 46 F.3d at 53.

In the instant case, the Court finds that the first two factors, the public's interest in expeditiously resolving this litigation and the Court's interest in managing the docket, weigh in favor of dismissal. The third factor, risk of prejudice to Defendants, also weighs in favor of dismissal, since a presumption of injury arises from the occurrence of unreasonable delay in filing a pleading ordered by the court or prosecuting an action. See *Anderson v. Air West*, 542 F.2d 522, 524 (9th Cir. 1976). The fourth factor – public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits – is greatly outweighed by the factors in favor of dismissal discussed herein. Finally, a court's warning to a party that his failure to obey the court's order will result in dismissal satisfies the "consideration of alternatives" requirement. *Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1262; *Malone*, 833 F.2d at 132-33; *Henderson*, 779 F.2d at 1424. The Court's order requiring Plaintiff to file an application to proceed *in forma pauperis* for non-prisoners or pay the full filing fee within thirty (30) days expressly stated: "If Plaintiff does not timely comply with this order, dismissal of this action may result." (ECF No. 16 at 2.) Thus, Plaintiff had adequate warning that dismissal would result from

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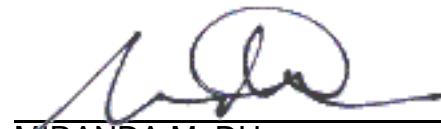
1 his noncompliance with the Court's order to file an application to proceed *in forma*
2 *pauperis* for non-prisoners or pay the full filing fee within thirty (30) days.

3 It is therefore ordered that this action is dismissed with prejudice based on
4 Plaintiff's failure to file an application to proceed *in forma pauperis* for non-prisoners or
5 pay the full filing fee in compliance with this Court's September 27, 2017, order.

6 It is further ordered that Defendants' motion to dismiss (ECF No. 18) and motion
7 to stay discovery (ECF No. 21) are denied as moot.

8 It is further ordered that the Clerk of Court enter judgment accordingly.

9 DATED THIS 3rd day of November 2017.
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12 MIRANDA M. DU
13 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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